UNITED NATIONS **NATIONS UNIES**

OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL CO-ORDINATOR

SOCIO-ECONOMIC REPORT – APRIL 2010

Since 1996 UNSCO has continually monitored and reported on socio-economic conditions in the occupied Palestinian territory and in the process established an extensive socio-economic database. UNSCO does not create raw data but rather uses available data which, in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) is relatively abundant. However, the data that is available tends to remain dispersed and is not always automatically shared between institutions. The objective of the database is to bring together in one place a wide variety of data on socio-economic conditions and by doing so present a broader, more detailed perspective on socio-economic conditions. The purpose of this report is to: 1) broaden the access to this database through publication of the most recent data gathered; and 2) provide readers with up to date information on socio-economic conditions in the occupied Palestinian territory.

The report is divided into four sections:

Section 1 consists of a one-page fact sheet which provides a snapshot view of the socio-economic situation for the current and previous reporting period and it provides, for reference purposes, base line figures for the period just prior to the outbreak of the second *Intifada*.

Sections 2 and 3 report on the macro-economic situation and the economic activity throughout the oPt, including private sector and banking activity. Section 4 focuses on access of goods in and out of the Gaza strip. All sections provide data on the last six reporting periods for each indicator as well as base line data, which is pre *Al-Aqsa intifada*. In addition, summary analysis on observed trends is presented below each table.

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I. Socio-Economic Fact Sheet – April 2010

A. General

A. General	Baseline 2004	Previous period	Previous period	Current period
Indicator	**2004[1]**	**Q3-2004**	**Q3-2009**	**Q4-2009**
1. GDP ($US)	4,198.4	1,120.9	1,307.1	1,327.4[2]
2. GDP per capita ($US)	1,317.0	350.4	351.8	354.6

Source: PCBS

B. Fiscal situation

B. Fiscal situation	Baseline 1999	Previous period	Current period
Indicator (US$ millions)	**1999-Q4[3]**	**Q4-2009**	**Q1-2010[4] (budget)**
1. Revenue	235	397.5	448.2
2. Expenditure	235	264.0	261.1
3. Net lending	0	81.2	73.9
4. Balance	0	-258.2	-310.3
5. External Budget support (including TIM)	0	284.3	207.6

Source: World Bank Ministry of Finance

C. Macro-Economic

C. Macro-Economic	Baseline	Previous period	Current period
Indicator[5]	**2004**	**Mar-2010**	**Apr-2010**
1. Consumer Price Index[6]			
Total	100	127.44	127.50
West Bank	100	125.11	125.14
Gaza Strip	100	130.64	131.03
2. Truck movement[7]	**Aug-2000**	**Mar -2010**	**Apr -2010**
Imports			
Karni - conveyor belt/chute	4,373	785	693
Sufa	4,384	0	0
Rafah	953	0	0
Kerem Shalom	0	1,728.5	1,717.5
Kerem Shalom (fuel)	0	161	148
Nahal Oz	904	0	0
Exports			
Karni	2,460	0	0
Kerem Shalom	0	34	5

Source: PCBS (1), Ministry of National Economy, General Petroleum Corporation .

D. Private Sector

D. Private Sector	Baseline	Previous period	Current period
Indicator			
1. New Company Registrations	**Q2-2000[8]**	**Q4-2009**	**Q1-2010**
Total	568	506	410
West Bank	288	444	323
Gaza Strip	280	62	87
2. Area Licensed for new Construction (**x 1000 m^2**)	**Q2-2000**	**Q3-2009**	**Q4-2009**
Total	739.7	509.4	593.5
West Bank	665.3	509.4	593.5
Gaza Strip	74.4	0	0
3. Banking (US$ thousands)	**Q2-2000**	**Q3-2009[9]**	**Q4-2009**
Loans	1,234	2,261	2,232
Deposits	3,328	6,687	6,655
Loans/Deposits Ratio	37.1 %	33.81%	33.54%

Source: Ministry of National Economy (1), Engineering Offices and Consulting Firms (2), Palestine Monetary Authority (3)

E. Labor Flows

E. Labor Flows	Baseline	Previous period	Current period
Indicator	**Q2-2000**	**Q4-2009**	**Q1-2010**
1. Labor Force size			
Total	706,174	963,500	953,900
West Bank	483,796	656,900	649,000
Gaza Strip	222,378	306,600	304,900
2. Unemployment	8.8 %	24.8%	22.0%
3. Adjusted Unemployment[10]	18.5 %	30.2%	28.0%

Source: PCBS

F. Closure

F. Closure	Baseline (Open)	Complete Closure	Partial Closure
Indicator	**Aug-2000**	**Apr-2010**	**Apr-2010**
1 **Indicator**			
1. Effective closure days[11]			
Karni (Conveyer Belt)	100 %	59%	41%
Kerem Shalom	0 %	20%	0%
Nahal Oz (fuel)	100 %	100%	0%
Sufa (aggregates)	100 %	100%	0%
Rafah (commercial)	100 %	100%	0%
Rafah (passenger)	100 %	27%	73%

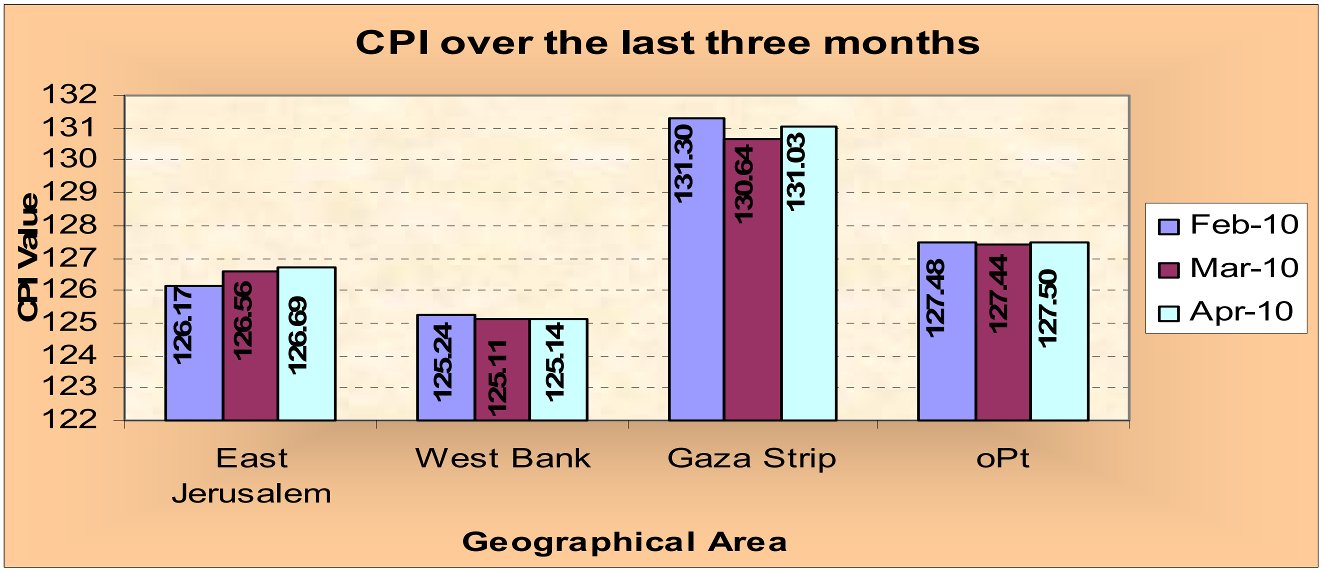
Source: UNSCO

1 The base year for GDP is 2004
2 These numbers may be adjusted
3 No available baseline data on the year 2000.
4 These numbers may be adjusted
5 For a more detailed report on sections C (Macro-economy) and D (Private sector), see data below.
6 CPI Base year for 2004 = 100
7 MoNE data does not include aggregates or aid flows in Aug 2000.
8 On indicators measured on quarter basis, 2nd quarter of 2000 was used as a baseline since Intifada broke up in the third quarter.
9 * Please note that data for Q3-2008 has been adjusted by the PMA for all bank credit categories.
10 Adjusted unemployment is calculated by adding discouraged workers (i.e. unemployed but no longer seeking work) to the ILO standard.
11 Effective closure days are calculated by adding all days when a crossing was fully or partially closed excluding weekend and holiday. Partial closure means that crossing was partially closed for more than one hour but not for a full day where it is considered full closure. Karni - conveyor belt/chute -The conveyor belt/chute for cereals and animal feed at Karni is the only operational one. Rafah Crossing for passengers is partially opened for humanitarian purposes.

II. MACRO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS – APRIL 2010

Indicator	Baseline Aug-04	Nov -09	Dec -09	Jan -2010	Feb -2010	Mar -2010	Apr -2010
Palestinian consumer price index (by region and expenditure group)							
Major Groups of Expenditure (Occupied Palestinian Territory – excluding Jerusalem)							
Food and soft drinks		142.64	144.25	143.57	142.17	142.26	141.93
Alcoholic Beverages and tobacco		140.80	140.78	145.14	145.38	145.40	145.38
Textiles, clothing and footwear		107.27	107.99	107.86	108.26	106.96	107.76
Housing		125.44	126.00	126.89	127.38	127.59	127.52
Furniture, household goods		114.48	114.94	115.48	115.63	115.18	115.41
Medical care		114.73	114.29	114.84	114.96	114.51	113.85
Transportation		120.19	119.46	119.16	119.49	120.27	121.01
Communications		106.89	106.85	107.03	106.97	106.89	107.01
Recreational, cultural goods & services		101.78	102.18	102.72	103.00	102.62	102.75
Education		109.24	110.32	110.32	110.32	110.34	110.34
Restaurants and cafes		135.64	134.51	135.04	136.09	135.59	136.19
Miscellaneous goods and services		116.74	117.89	117.48	117.42	117.48	118.51
All items of consumer price index		**127.01**	**127.75**	**127.83**	**127.48**	**127.44**	**127.50**
Major Groups of Expenditure (Jerusalem)							
Food and soft drinks		141.57	144.74	144.65	142.19	143.89	143.17
Alcoholic Beverages and tobacco		128.71	128.66	134.06	133.94	133.79	133.78
Textiles, clothing and footwear		111.81	113.21	112.88	113.88	111.57	112.77
Housing		120.49	120.55	120.57	120.52	120.71	120.70
Furniture, household goods		106.60	107.40	107.87	107.73	107.20	107.92
Medical care		124.98	124.47	125.97	126.29	125.02	124.09
Transportation		124.56	124.39	123.84	125.38	126.31	127.76
Communications		103.38	103.62	103.62	103.62	103.62	103.62
Recreational, cultural goods & services		106.95	107.40	107.71	107.72	106.92	107.17
Education		111.72	112.05	112.05	112.05	112.05	112.05
Restaurants and cafes		148.23	147.20	146.72	147.97	146.80	147.97
Miscellaneous goods and services		109.70	110.65	110.72	110.93	110.91	111.80
All items of consumer price index		**125.24**	**126.47**	**126.69**	**126.17**	**126.56**	**126.69**
Major Groups of Expenditure (Rest of the West Bank)							
Food and soft drinks		140.94	142.12	141.02	140.01	139.51	139.15
Alcoholic Beverages and tobacco		138.06	138.10	143.66	144.68	145.31	145.22
Textiles, clothing and footwear		95.22	95.48	95.17	95.43	94.55	96.22
Housing		131.71	132.77	134.50	135.1	135.49	135.36
Furniture, household goods		101.45	100.72	100.73	100.05	99.65	99.71
Medical care		109.49	110.09	110.28	109.94	110.35	110.01
Transportation		118.73	117.77	117.62	117.45	118.23	118.71
Communications		107.77	107.44	108.05	107.83	107.47	107.93
Recreational, cultural goods & services		91.65	92.29	92.62	92.73	92.73	92.84
Education		104.58	106.46	106.46	106.46	106.52	106.52
Restaurants and cafes		128.73	128.05	128.59	129.42	128.86	129.40
Miscellaneous goods and services		123.22	123.46	122.60	122.46	122.63	122.99
All items of consumer price index		**124.98**	**125.54**	**125.56**	**125.24**	**125.11**	**125.14**
Major Groups of Expenditure (Gaza Strip)							
Food and soft drinks		148.41	149.50	148.78	145.81	143.98	144.86
Alcoholic Beverages and tobacco		153.51	153.51	156.63	156.63	156.63	156.63
Textiles, clothing and footwear		113.69	115.07	115.03	114.66	114.39	113.93
Housing		118.77	119.87	121.71	123.28	123.26	123.13
Furniture, household goods		142.41	143.13	144.71	145.32	145.34	144.83
Medical care		98.92	98.30	98.28	98.57	98.57	98.57
Transportation		126.06	125.93	125.78	125.69	126.17	126.45
Communications		105.58	105.58	105.58	105.58	105.48	105.48
Recreational, cultural goods & services		99.30	99.68	100.21	100.55	100.75	100.68
Education		107.59	107.59	107.59	107.59	107.59	107.59
Restaurants and cafes		150.31	148.83	150.13	151.35	151.46	152.37
Miscellaneous goods and services		119.51	120.82	120.01	119.72	120.10	121.50
All items of consumer price index		**131.45**	**132.15**	**132.27**	**131.30**	**130.64**	**131.03**
Source: PCBS							

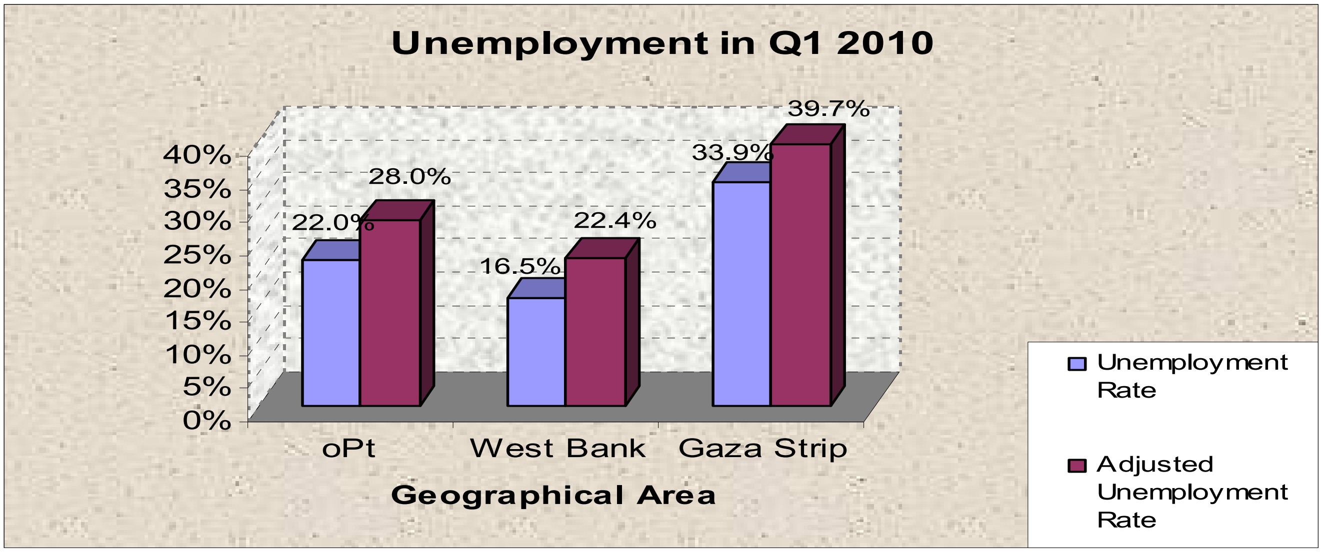
The Palestinian CPI reached 127.50 in April 2010, an increase of 0.05% compared to March 2010. Increases were recorded in the Furniture, Household goods sector (0.20%), in Miscellaneous Goods and Services (0.88 %) Textiles, Clothing and Footwear (0.75 %) and in Transportation (0.62% each) while the Food and Soft Drinks sector experienced a 0.23% price decline.

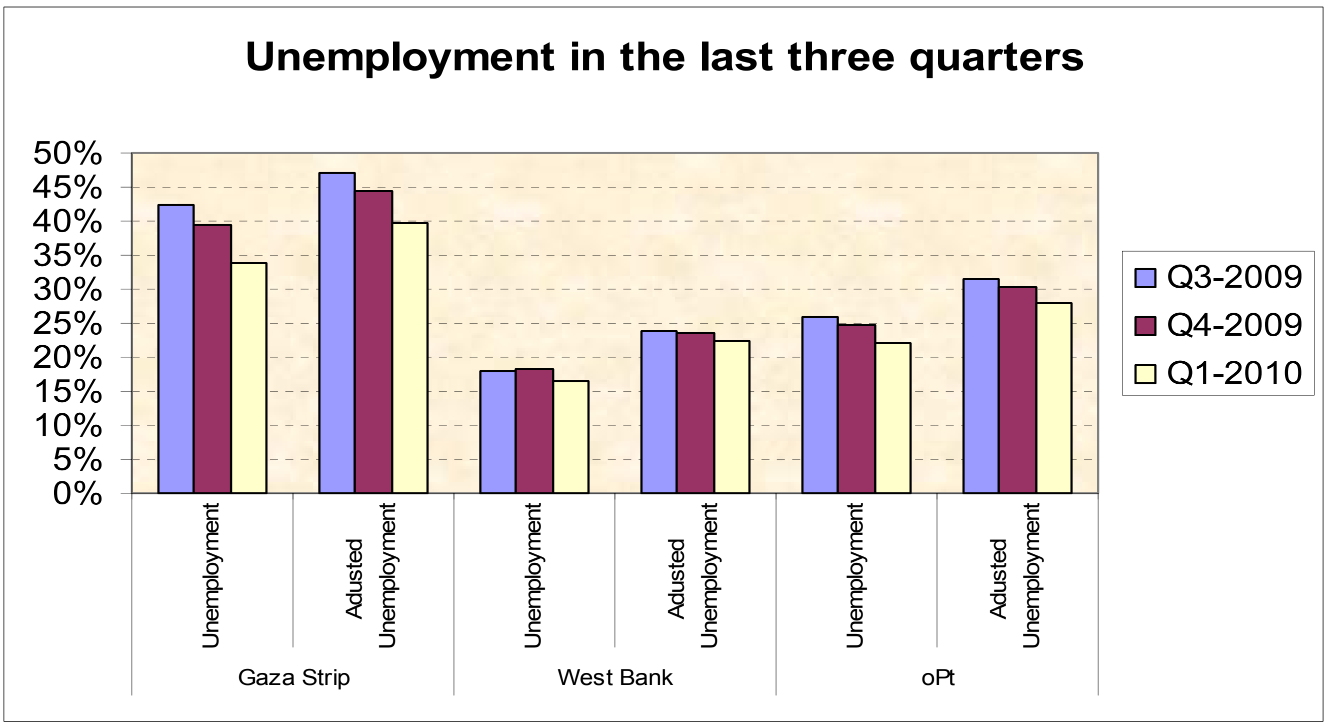


Indicator	Baseline Q2 -00	Q4-08	Q1-09	Q2-09	Q3-09	Q4-09	Q1-2010
Labor Force							
Unemployment and Adjusted Unemployment[12] in occupied Palestinian territory							
Labor Force -Total Labor Force - West Bank Labor Force - Gaza Strip	706,174 483,796 222,378	896,100 604,000 292,100	934000 620400 313600	949,800 649,600 300,200	955,400 644,800 310,600	963,500 656,900 306,600	953,900 649,000 304,900
occupied Palestinian territory							
Unemployment Adjusted Unemployment	8.8% 18.5%	27.9% 33.4%	25.4% 30.6%	22.2% 28.0%	25.8% 31.4%	24.8% 30.2%	22.0% 28.0%
West Bank							
Unemployment Adjusted Unemployment	6.5% 15.8%	19.8% 26.0%	19.5% 25.1%	15.9% 21.2%	17.8% 23.7%	18.1% 23.5%	16.5% 22.4%
Unemployment Adjusted Unemployment	13.8% 24.2%	44.8% 48.8%	37.0% 41.5%	36.0% 42.1%	42.3% 47.1%	39.3% 44.3%	33.9% 39.7%
Source: PCBS							

The overall unemployment rate decreased from 24.8% in the 4th quarter 2009 to 22.0% in the 1st quarter 2010, as compared with 25.4% in the 1st quarter 2009. The Gaza Strip experienced a decline from 39.3% in the 4th quarter 2009 to 33.9% in the 1st quarter 2010 while the rate in the West Bank a decline from 18.1% to 16.5%. The Tulkarm governorate registered the highest unemployment rate among the West Bank governorates (24.9%) followed by Hebron governorate at (21.2) while Jericho and Aghwar governorate registered the lowest unemployment rate (7.0%). For Gaza Strip, Khan Younis governorate registered the highest unemployment rate (41.0%) followed by Deir Al Balah governorate (35.8%), and the Gaza city governorate (32.9%).

[12] Adjusted unemployment is the total number of unemployed in addition to those who are unemployed and don't seek any employment.





Indicator	Baseline Aug-00	Nov -09	Dec -09	Jan -2010	Feb -2010	Mar -2010	Apr -2010
Exchange Rate							
Exchange Rate	4.05	3.76	3.78	3.72	3.74	3.75	3.73
Source: PCBS							

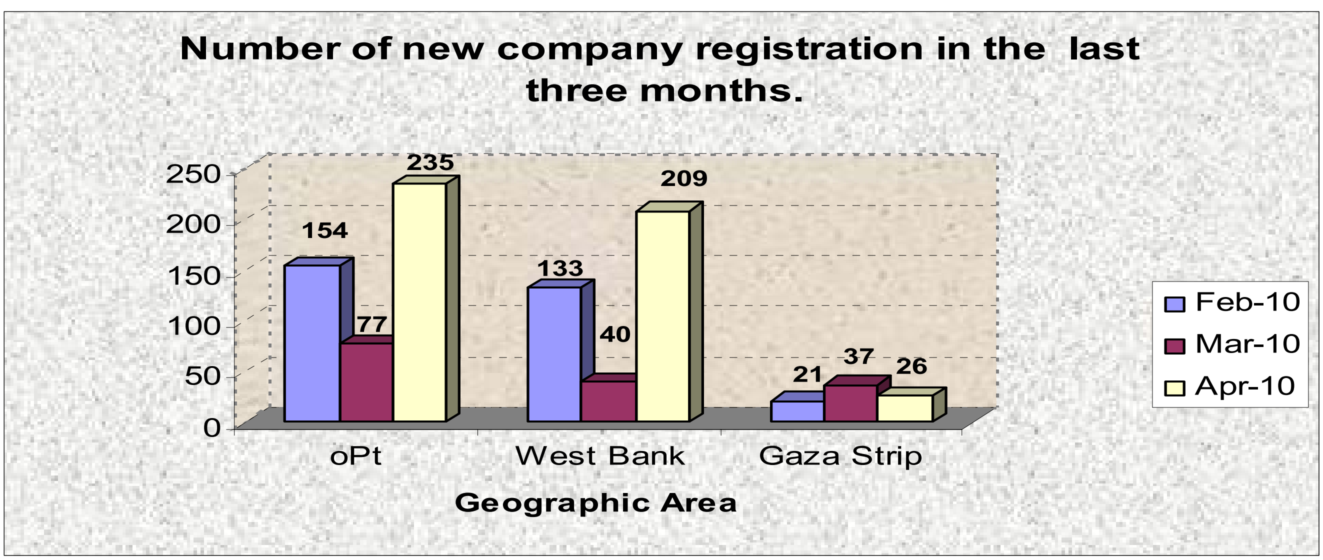
The exchange rate between the US dollar and the NIS declined by approximately 0.53% in April 2010 compared to March 2010.

III. ECONOMIC ACTIVITY – APRIL 2010

Indicator	Baseline Aug.2000	Nov -09	Dec -09	Jan -2010	Feb -2010	Mar -2010	Apr -2010
Number of new company registrations (by region and legal status)							
Gaza Strip							
Private	81	6	7	10	8	11	6
Private Limited	12	15	11	19	13	26	20
Public Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**94**	**21**	**18**	**29**	**21**	**37**	**26**
West Bank							
Private	42	49	83	73	55	30	69
Private Limited	95	56	76	76	76	8	135
Public Limited	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Foreign	0	4	1	1	1	1	4
Total	**137**	**109**	**160**	**150**	**133**	**40**	**209**
Source: Ministry of Economy							

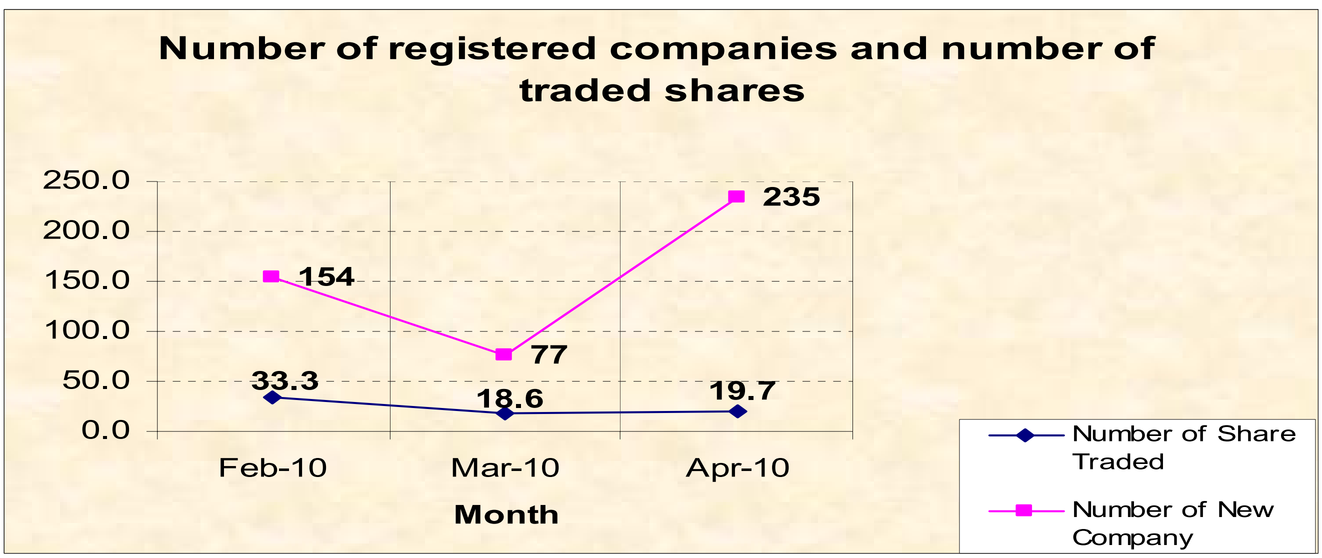
The number of new company registrations is used as a proxy indicator for the vitality of the local economy as well as the ability of the local economy to create new employment. New company registrations in the West Bank an increase by 422.50% compared to March 2010. When compared to pre-Intifada levels, new company registrations have increased by approximately 52.55 %.The reason behind this massive increase is the introduction by the Ministry of National Economy of a new registry system, which resulted in a two week suspension of all registrations in March; the April figure thus include the back log of registration requests dating back from the previous month.

As for Gaza, data from the Ministry of Economy in Gaza indicate 26 new registered companies for April 2010. If considering data from Ministry of Economy in Gaza, the number of newly registered companies in Gaza declined by approximately 29.73% compared to March 2010.



Indicator	Baseline Aug-00	Nov -09	Dec -09	Jan - 2010	Feb - 2010	Mar -2010	Apr -2010
Palestinian Securities Exchange							
Volume of trade							
Number of shares traded (x million)	7.02	8.7	18.7	10.1	33.3	18.6	19.7
Value of shares traded (x million US$)	13.06	21.1	34.2	21.0	70.3	43.7	30.6
Indices							
Al-Quds index	265.23	502.12	493.00	502.43	525.18	503.17	501.72
Source: Palestinian Securities Exchange (PSE)							

Similar to bank credit and deposits, data on the Palestinian stock exchange is used as a proxy indicator of Palestinian perceptions vis-à-vis the state of the national economy. Data for April 2010 shows an increase in terms of number of stocks traded of approximately 6.24 % and a decrease in terms of value of shares traded of approximately 30.02 %. The Al-Quds index dropped by 0.29 %.



Indicator	Baseline Aug-00	Nov -09	Dec -09	Jan - 2010	Feb - 2010	Mar -2010	Apr -2010
Area licensed for new construction (Gaza Strip, square meters)							
Northern District	27,902	3,720	3,540	15,330	10,130	18,400	15,440
Gaza	50,116	1,850	3,570	2,550	7,520	7,560	9,260
Al Wastah	15,984	1,060	1,240	1,230	1,290	2,450	3,170
Khan Younis	51,146	4,320	1,530	8,770	9,850	9,540	14,830
Rafah	39,429	2,250	2,520	4,470	3,620	5,540	7,240
Gaza Strip Total	**184,577**	**13,200**	**12,400**	**32,350**	**32,410**	**43,490**	**49,940**
Source: Engineering Offices and Consulting Firms							

Indicator	Baseline Aug-00	Nov -09	Dec -09	Jan - 2010	Feb - 2010	Mar -2010	Apr -2010
Area licensed for new construction (West Bank, square meters)							
Ramallah & Al- Bireh & Jerusalem		66,092	273,391	48,482	77,299	73,738	96,907
Nablus		39,947	131,455	31,722	21,131	53,877	57,315
Tulkarm		27,037	45,518	22,842	23,718	30,368	24,146
Hebron		39,039	114,236	16,131	40,470	71,110	30,366
Bethlehem		9,786	17,376	2,505	13,322	14,194	15,692
Jenin		13,844	38,090	12,818	12,335	20,084	20,988
Qalqilya		6,866	1,543	3,166	5,792	760	1,047
Salfit		0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**345,685**	**202,611**	**621,609**	**137,666**	**194,067**	**264,131**	**246,461**
Source: Engineering Offices and Consulting Firms							

Similar to new company registrations, the area licensed for new construction is also used as a proxy indicator for economic vitality. April 2010 data shows a decline in the area licensed for new construction of approximately 6.69% compared to the previous month in the West Bank. When compared to pre *intifada* levels, area licensed for new construction has now experienced a decline of 28.70 %.

Indicator	Q1-09	Q2-09	Q3-09	Q4-09
Bank Credit				
Bank Credit by economic activity (x million US$)				
Agriculture	40	41	37	39
Manufacturing & Mining	165	174	179	185
Real estate and Lands	190	219	238	266
General Trade	312	351	360	341
Transportation	18	16	23	25
Tourism, Hotels & Restaurants	29	31	35	39
Public Services	240	252	323	328
Financial Services & Facilitations granted to financial institutions	45	46	69	73
Financing granted to the investment of the shares	67	66	56	56
Finance the purchase of cars	43	48	56	57
Total Public Sector	582	749	722	637
Financing for consuming purposes	66	60	65	77
Others in the private sector	45	47	97	111
GRAND TOTAL	**1,842**	**2,100**	**2,261**	**2,234**
Total Excluding theirs in the Public Services and Total Public Sector	1,020	1,099	1,216	1,269
Bank Credit by economic activity (as percentage of total)				
Agriculture	2.2%	2.0%	1.6%	1.7%
Industry & Mining	9.0%	8.3%	7.9%	8.3%
Real estate and Lands	10.3%	10.4%	10.5%	11.9%
General Trade	16.9%	16.7%	15.9%	15.3%
Transportation	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%
Tourism, Hotels & Restaurants	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	1.8%
Public Services	13.0%	12.0%	14.3%	14.7%
Financial Services & Facilitations granted to financial institutions	2.4%	2.2%	3.1%	3.3%
Financing granted to the investment of the shares	3.7%	3.2%	2.5%	2.5%
Finance the purchase of cars	2.4%	2.3%	2.5%	2.6%
Total Public Sector	31.6%	35.7%	31.9%	28.5%
Financing for consuming purposes	3.6%	2.8%	2.9%	3.4%
Others in the private sector	2.5%	2.3%	4.3%	5.0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Bank Credit by Economic Branch (excluding Total public sector and Public Services) (% of total)				
Agriculture	3.9%	3.8%	3.1%	3.0%
Manufacturing and Mining	16.2%	15.8%	14.7%	14.6%
Real estate and Lands	18.6%	20.0%	19.6%	21.0%
General Trade	30.5%	31.9%	29.7%	26.9%
Tourism, Hotels & Restaurants	1.8%	1.5%	1.9%	2.0%
Transportation	2.8%	2.8%	2.9%	3.1%
Financial Services & Facilitations granted to financial institutions	4.4%	4.2%	5.7%	5.8%
Financing granted to the investment of the shares	6.6%	6.0%	4.6%	4.4%
Finance the purchase of cars	4.2%	4.3%	4.6%	4.5%
Financing for consuming purposes	6.4%	5.4%	5.3%	6.0%
Others in the private sector	4.4%	4.3%	8.0%	8.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Source: PMA				

Data on bank credit is another proxy indicator for economic progress and business confidence (increasing use of bank credit, particularly in the main productive sectors) or decline (decreasing use of bank credit). The Palestine Monetary Authority provides adjusted data once every three months. In relative terms, general trade and public services show a decrease in the use of credit. Bank credit to the public sector indicates a decrease of approximately 11.74% in Q4-2009 when compared with Q3-2009. (Please note the PMA has adjusted the indicators for bank credit by economic activities starting Q3-2008. Due to such significant changes in the methodology, current trends cannot be compared to those prior to 2008.)

Indicator	Baseline Q2 -00	Q3-08	Q4-08	Q1-09	Q2-09	Q3-09	Q4-09
Bank Credit							
Bank Credit by type (million US$)							
Loans	512	1,109	1,113	1,159	1,339	1,500	1,565
Overdrafts	653	688	707	673	751	753	659
Leasing	0	10	10	10	10	7	8
BA & Discounted Bills	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,234**	**1,807**	**1,830**	**1,842**	**2,100**	**2,261**	**2,232**
Bank Credit by type (as percentage of total)							
Loans	41%	61.4%	60.8%	62.9%	63.8%	66.4%	70.1%
Overdrafts	53%	38.1%	38.6%	36.5%	35.8%	33.3%	29.5%
Leasing	0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
BA & Discounted Bills	6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
Source: PMA							

Disaggregating bank credit by the type of credit, the data shows an increase in loans and overdrafts. Loans currently represent 70.1 % of all credit extended compared to only 41% in the *pre-Intifada* period.

Indicator	Baseline Q2-00	Q3-08*	Q4-08	Q1-09	Q2-09	Q3-09	Q4-09
Bank Credit							
Bank Credit by borrowing entity (million US$)							
Businesses	752	1,024	1,045	1,020	1,099	1,216	1,269
Consumers	429	545	534	582	749	722	637
Public Services	52	238	250	240	252	323	328
Total	**1,234**	**1,807**	**1,830**	**1,842**	**2,100**	**2,261**	**2,234**
Bank Credit by borrowing entity (as percentage of total)							
Businesses	61%	56.7%	57.1%	55.4%	52.3%	53.8%	56.8%
Consumers	35%	30.1%	29.2%	31.6%	35.7%	31.9%	28.5%
Public Services	4%	13.2%	13.7%	13.0%	12.0%	14.3%	14.7%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
* Please note that data for Q3-2008 has been adjusted by the PMA							
Source: PMA							

Disaggregating bank credit by borrowing entity shows that consumer lending has experienced a decrease of approximately 11.74% in Q4 -2009 compared to Q3-2009.

Indicator	Baseline Q2-00	Q3-08	Q4-08	Q1-09	Q2-09	Q3-09	Q4-09
Bank Deposits (excluding deposits of the PMA and commercial banks)							
Distribution of Public sector deposits by depositor and type (million US$)							
Public Institutions and Local Auth.							
Current Accounts	17.3	60.9	54.6	57.9	65.1	81.6	78.2
Time Deposits	39.2	60.1	72.4	74.4	78.6	78.7	74.7
Sub-total	56.5	121.0	127.1	132.3	143.7	160.3	152.9
Government							
Current Accounts	37.6	220.8	276.6	243.2	199.5	275.4	232.6
Time Deposits	77.5	213.4	191.3	152.7	158.3	176.2	180.6
Sub-total	115.1	434.2	467.9	395.9	357.9	451.6	413.2
Total Public sector deposits	**171.6**	**555.3**	**595.0**	**528.1**	**501.6**	**612.0**	**566.1**
Distribution of Private sector deposits by residency and type (million US$)							
Residents							
Current Accounts	746.5	1,756.8	1,686.7	1,704.2	1,794.5	2,014.3	1,890.2
Savings Accounts	440.4	1,439.8	1,364.7	1,366.9	1,474.4	1,535.4	1,608.3
Time Deposits	1,895.70	1,978.4	2,047.0	1,939.9	1,925.1	1,835.9	1,891.3
Sub-total	3,082.6	5,174.9	5,098.4	5,011.0	5,194.0	5,385.5	5,389.7
Non-Residents							
Current Accounts	3.3	39.8	41.1	100.7	139.9	162.8	152.1
Savings Accounts	2.4	21.5	24.8	31.1	40.5	51.1	61.5
Time Deposits	8.9	58.9	65.0	76.2	88.1	91.8	104.6
Sub-total	14.6	120.2	130.9	208.0	268.5	305.7	318.2
Total Private sector deposits	**3,097.2**	**5,295.1**	**5,229.3**	**5,219.0**	**5,462.5**	**5,691.2**	**5,708.0**
Total Deposits (public and private)	**3,268.8**	**5,850.4**	**5,824.3**	**5,747.1**	**5,964.1**	**6,303.2**	**6,274.1**
Source: PMA							

Bank deposits for the Q4- 2009 indicate a declined in public sector deposits of approximately 7.49% and an increase in private sector deposits of 0.29% compared with Q3- 2009.

Indicator	Baseline Q2-00	Q3-08	Q4-08	Q1-09	Q2-09	Q3-09	Q4-09
Value of Loans and Deposits (million US$)							
Total Loans	1,234	1,807	1,830	1,842	2,100	2,261	2,232
Total Deposits	3,328	6,307	6,269	6,165	6,390	6,687	6,655
Loans/Deposits (ratio)	**37.06%**	**28.66%**	**29.19%**	**29.88%**	**32.86%**	**33.81%**	**33.54%**
Source: PMA							

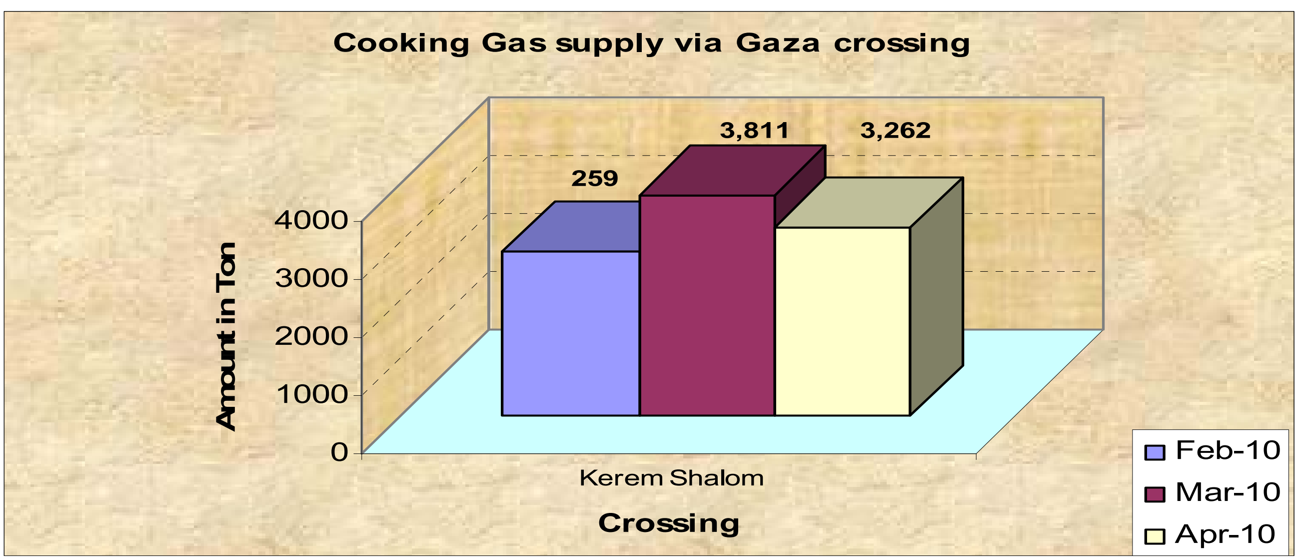
In a functioning economy, an increase in the loans versus deposits ratio is perceived as a positive sign, as monies are not saved but invested or consumed, each of which acts as a stimulant for the economy. Since September 2006, this ratio had steadily declined in the oPt signaling little optimism in the prospects for the Palestinian economy.Q4- 2009 indicate a decline in total loans of approximately 1.27%, and a drop in total depositis of 0.47% compared with Q3- 2009.

IV. GAZA ECONOMIC ACCESS – APRIL 2010

Indicator	Baseline Aug-00	Nov -09	Dec -09	Jan - 2010	Feb - 2010	Mar -2010	Apr -2010
Volume of registered fuel sales in the Gaza Strip (x 1000 liters/ton)							
volume of registered fuel sales in the Gaza Strip (Nahal Oz Crossing)							
Petrol (Liter)	3,188.9	89.9	36.5	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diesel (Liter)	11,343	702.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
White diesel (Liter)	243.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
cooking gas (Ton)	1.9	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial Diesel (Liter)	n.a	2,751	3,667	752	0.0	0.0	0.0
volume of registered fuel sales in the Gaza Strip (Kerem Shalom)							
Petrol (Liter)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	112.6	0.0	64.7
Diesel (Liter)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	377.3	0.0	393.3
White diesel (Liter)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
cooking gas (Ton)	0.0	0.5	1.5	2	2.9	3.8	3.3
Industrial Diesel (Liter)	0.0	6,952	5,099	6,713	6,291.5	5,446.5	5,276.1
Source: General Petroleum Corporation							

There was a significant decline in the amount of imported cooking gas, with 3,262 tonnes allowed in through Kerem Shalom. (14.41% a decline compared to the volume allowed in March 2010).During the reporting period, 44,704 liters of petrol and 393,296 liters of diesel were imported for UNRWA. 19,950 liters of petrol for private sector.

On 01 Jan 2010, Israel declared Nahal Oz fuel pipelines closed, with fuel being transferred to Gaza only via Kerem Shalom.



Indicator	Baseline Aug-00	Nov -09	Dec -09	Jan - 2010	Feb - 2010	Mar -2010	Apr -2010
Truck Loads Movement							
Al Montar/ Karni commercial crossing							
Total Truck Loads Exports	992	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Truck Loads Imports	2,923	781	631	551	549	785	693
Karem Abu Salem / Kerem Shalom commercial crossing							
Total Truck Loads Exports	0	0	6	44	28	34	5
Total Truck Loads Imports	0	1,897.5	1,914	1,413	1,555	1,728.5	1,717.5
Sufa commercial crossing							
Total Truck Loads Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Truck Loads Imports	4,384	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nahel Oz commercial crossing (fuel)							
Total Truck Loads Imports	904	49	52	12	0	0	0
Karem Abu Salem / Kerem Shalom commercial crossing (fuel)							
Total Truck Loads Imports	0	21	60	85	132	161	148
Truckloads Imports Exclude Industrial Diesel supplies to power plant							
Source: Baseline: Ministry of National Economy; General Petroleum Corporation							

In April 2010, 5 trucks of carnations were exported. April 2010 data indicates a decline in the total number of imported truckloads to the Gaza Strip by approximately 4%, compared to March 2010 (2,558.5 vs. 2,674.5). Karni crossing has remained closed since 12 June 2007 for the movement of goods in and out of Gaza. The single conveyor belt/chute for cereals and animal feed at Karni was open for a total of 9 days. 693 truckloads of animal feed (59%), and wheat (41%), entered Gaza via the conveyor belt. Of the 1,717.5 truckloads entering Gaza during the month through Karem Shalom (Karm Abu Salem), 233 (or 13.57%) were designated for humanitarian aid agencies and the remaining 1,484.5 (or 86.43%) were for the private sector. Food items made up the majority of imported goods (1,096 truckloads, or 64%) while 621.5 truckloads, or 36%, were for non food items.